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POETRY.

THE HARVEST HYMN.

We copy the following beautiful hymn from the London *Farmer's Magazine*:

God of the rolling year! to Thee
Our song shall rise, whose bounty pours,
In many a goodly gift, with free
And liberal hand, our autumn stores:
No firstlings of our flock we slay,
No soaring clouds of incense rise,
But on thy hallowed shrine we lay,
Our grateful hearts in sacrifice.

Borne on thy breath, the lap of spring
Was heaped with many a blooming flower;
And smiling summer joyed to bring
The sunshine and the gentle shower;
And autumn's rich luxuriance now,
The ripening seed, the bursting shell,
The golden sheaf and laden bough,
The fullness of thy bounty tell.

No menial throng, in princely dome,
Here wait a titled lord's behest,
But many a fair and peaceful home
Hath won thy peaceful dove a guest;
No groves of palm our fields adorn,
No myrtle shades or orange bowers,
But rustling meads of golden corn,
And fields of waving grain, are ours.

Safe in thy care, the landscape o'er,
Our flocks and herds securely stray.
No tyrant master claims our store,
No ruthless robber rends away;
No fierce volcano's withering shower,
No fell simoom, with poisonous breath,
No burning sun, with baleful power,
Awake the fiery plagues of death.

And here shall rise our song to Thee,
Where lengthened vales and pastures lie,
And streams go singing wild and free,
Beneath a blue and smiling sky:
Where ne'er was reared a mortal throne,
Where crowned oppressors never trod,
Here at the throne of Heaven alone,
Shall man in reverence bow to God.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

ATTILA.

THE SCOURGE OF GOD.

In the early part of the fifth century, when the northern or Gothic nations were hotly contending with the tottering empire of Rome for the dominion of Europe: when new communities were settling in Spain and Germany, and the Franks were beginning in Gaul to assert, first their own freedom, and then their sway over their weak neighbors; when Christianity was beginning to assert its influence over the wild barbarians in the Helvetian morasses and in the German woods, and the dawn of a better day seemed to glimmer over the world through the dark shades of barbarism, superstition, and cruelty, there crept a storm over Europe, that had well nigh crushed and blighted in its fury the tender blossoms of new civilization. From the steppes of central Asia, the desolate region lying between the frozen tracts of Siberia and the lofty Himalaya range, there arose a race of men, who, pouring over Europe, like a swarm of locusts, devoured every green thing, and left behind them ruin, misery, and desolation. Innumerable as the sands on the sea shore, pitiless as the blast that swept their native plains, they were in themselves sufficiently calculated to inspire fear in the minds of the half-civilized tribes against whom they turned their arms; but the terror caused by their first arrival reached its culminating point, when they were marshalled at last, not by a rude, unthinking savage, but by a leader who united to consummate cunning and dauntless valor, the most unbounded and unpitying ferocity; a king, who, by vast success in the field, and the pitiless rancor with which he hunted down his foes, acquired a name pronounced by his enemies with fear and trembling, and came to be known throughout the length and breadth of Europe as the "Scourge of God," the rod with which an outraged Providence was supposed to smite the nations of the earth.

The Huns, for so these formidable strangers were called, were wandering tribes of the Tartar plains. Possessing no fixed abode, they wandered from place to place, as dwellers in tents and keepers of cattle. Their aspect was hidious to behold. They had flat noses, huge heads, broad shoulders, and huge muscular arms. They were short of stature, and their thin legs, weak and crooked, seemed unable to support the huge square bodies and enormous heads which appeared rather to belong to evil demons than mortal men. Thus they seldom appeared on foot, all their warlike evolutions, all their manœuvers of advance and retreat, of attack and defence, being executed on horseback. When once mounted, horse and man seemed to form but one creature, and almost to realize the ancient superstition concerning the centaurs.—Their skill in archery struck a chill to the hearts even of the brave Goths; and with 'their tough lances thrusting sure,' and their harsh voices yelling like the howls of savage beasts above the din of battle, they swarmed like wolves through the affrighted fields of southern and central Europe. One horrible custom they had, that contemplated the disgust and abhorrence with which these ferocious strangers were regarded—they ate their meat raw. Each warrior placed upon his horse's back, beneath the saddle, a great piece of beef or horseflesh; and when the action of riding had rendered the fragment somewhat tender, the savage would devour it with the voracity of a famished tiger, washing down his savage repast with huge draughts of sour milk. Such were the Huns. Ferocious beyond the imaginings of the dark times in which they lived, barbarous beyond the conception of the inhabitants of benighted Europe, they proved fit agents to execute the decrees of the wild, cruel despot, who deluged the West with blood, while he called himself an instrument—a scourge in the hand of the Almighty.

Attila was one of those mighty spirits which arise from time to time, endowed to all appearances with the power and will to crush a world. He was worshipped as a god by his followers whom he led from victory to victory, while he ruled them with a rod of iron. "Where his horses' hoofs had trod," said superstition, "the grass could grow no more." Smiling fields and populous cities stood before him; but a howling wilderness marked the track his savage hordes had taken. From the borders of the Black Sea to the banks of the Rhine he led the Huns, laying waste the country as he went.—The affrighted populace fled everywhere before him; and there were not a few who asserted, in the extremity of their fear, that the end of the world had come, and that the final judgments foretold in the Scriptures were about to fall on the earth, by the hand of the "Scourge of God."

The Eastern Empire was the first to suffer from the invader's fury. Greece was laid waste from end to end, and Constantinople only escaped destruction by the payment of a tremendous ransom. Onward through central Europe towards Gaul, swept the mighty torrent: and among the country people there still survive tales of the horrors that accompanied the march of these ruthless men; still are to be found in various parts of Germany great mounds and fortifications of earth, erected in the vain hope of checking the foe in his onward course, and distinguished by the names of Hun's Mountains and Hun's Ditches. Isolated attempts were, however, far too feeble against such an invasion, and right onward, past the Rhine, came the hordes of Attila. Nothing stopped their progress, and the fate of Europe in the balance.

Then, at last, there seems to have flashed upon the minds of the scathed nations of the West the great idea that in union alone could a sure defence be found. Franks and Visigoths, Gauls and Romans, forgot for a moment their mutual animosities, and resolved to stand side by side to repel the common enemy. Near Chalions, on the broad plains of the river Marne, the nations of the West stood arrayed to make one desperate stand against their terrible antagonist. There stood Theodoric, the brave monarch of the Visigoths, with Merovig, the great warrior, the founder of the first race of Frankish kings, and the Romish race of Gauls, under their last brave proconsul, Ætius. On the other side came Attilla, with his innumerable legions of horsemen, and a crowd of barbarians whom he had pressed into his service as auxiliaries. The monarch of the Huns fully understood the importance of the crisis; and in his harangue to his troops before the battle, promised great rewards to the brave who should insure him victory, and menaced with death the coward who should flee.

The battle was obstinate and bloody. So long as the arrow and the javelin were the weapons of attack the Huns had the advantage; but when darts and spears had been hurled, and the combatants came to closer quarters, Roman discipline and stubborn Gothic valor began to tell. Foaming with rage, Attila saw his promised victory escaping from him; and when evening came, and two hundred thousand of his followers lay dead upon the field, he sullenly gave the signal for retreat; and the deepening night put an end to the carnage.

Then followed a night of suspense, in which neither side knew what the enemy were doing. When morning dawned, it shone upon a scene calculated, in those rude times, to excite the admiration even of an exasperated foe. During the hours of darkness, the Huns had formed a complete fortification, after their fashion with the wagons which always followed their train. Within the inclosure formed by these carriages stood the warriors in a deep circle, rank upon rank, many of them holding torches in their hands. In the centre they had raised an immense pile, formed of the wooden saddle of their horsee, the yokes of their oxen, and all timber they could collect; and on the summit of the giant mound towered, torch in hand, the form of Attila. Driven to desperation by the unlooked-for reverses of the previous day, the savage king had determined to fire the pile and perish in the flames, rather than fall a captive into the hands of his foes.

Courage even if it were the courage of despair, was the quality most respected in those days of warfare. Ætius and Merovig declined attacking an enemy so humbled, yet so proud in his abasement. They remaiond at some distance; and slowly and silently Attila drew off the remains of his army, and retired beyond the Rhine. The "Scourge of God" was broken, and Europe breathed more freely.

Yet another year, and the savage king succumbed to a monarchy more powerful and pittiless than himself—even to the grim King of Terrors. He had menaced Rome with the remains of his army—a horde still formidable, even after the loss they had sustained by their numbers and ferocity. But a dark presentiment seemed suddenly to fall upon him; he drew off his men, and retired to Upper Italy, where he died.

His followers mourned deeply for their great chief. They interred him in a golden coffin, inclosed in an outer shell of silver; and the slaves who had dug his grave were all slain, that none might be tempted by the wealth deposited there, to disturb the monarch's resting place. Then with mourning and lamentation, the Huns fled back toward the East: and to this day no man knows where the "Scourge of God" lies buried.

THE DISGUISED LOVER.

BY KENT.

My friend Tom has a natural affection for dirt, or rather dirt has a natural affection for Tom. It is to him what gold was to Mideas, whatever he touches turns to dirt. No matter how white the cravat—no matter how immaculate the vest, the moment it comes within the sphere of Tom's influence, its whiteness is gone; it is immaculate no more. Dogs, sweeps, and lamplighters never pass him, without leaving upon his dress unequivocal marks of their presence. Once, and only once, I saw him cross the street without encountering the wheels of a carriage. I opened my mouth to congratulate, and before I could utter one word, it was filled with mud. The careless blockhead lay at my feet, full length in the gutter. At my earnest solicitation, he once purchased a suit precisely mud color. It was a capital idea. He crossed the street three times, he walked half a mile, and returned, in appearrnce, at least, unscathed. The thing was unprecedented. True, he was welcomed by the affectionate caresses of a dog that had been enjoying the coolness of a neighboring horsepond; true, he received a shower bath from the wheels of an omnibus. But to plaster mud on Tom's new coat was 'to gild refined gold—to paint the lily.'

"Tom will be a neat man yet," I said as I witnessed the success of my plan.

In about half an hour it was my fate to meet a gentleman with seven stripes of green paint on his back—it was my friend Tom, who had been leaning against some newly painted window blinds.

His man Cæsar declares that he 'can't see de use ob brak a boot when he neber stay bracked;' and his washerwoman, with a very proper regard for her own reputation, has been compelled to discard him, not from any ill-will, but as she declared, with up-lifted hands, "if any one should ask me if I washed Mr. Smith's clothes, what could I tell them?" But there were very few things in this world with which Tom could have more easily dispensed than the services of his washerwoman.

Having no other amusement, one morning, I strolled over to Tom's room. I ascended the stairs, and heard his voice in a very decided tone.

"But it must be done, and so there is an end to it."

"Really," was the reply, "anything within the limits of possibility; but to make a coat in ten hours—I will promise anything in the world, but I really fear I shall be unable to perform."

"If double your price would be any object——"

"Certainly, sir, if you insist upon it—certainly. I will put every man in my shop upon it—it shall be done in time. Good morning, sir."

The door opened, and a fellow with shears and measures passed out. What could Tom be doing with a tailor?

"Just the man I wanted to see," exclaimed Tom. "I require your advice upon a very important affair—which of these cravats do you think the most becoming?"

And he spread before me some half dozen, of every hue and fashion.

"Now, what in the name of all that is wonderful does this mean, Tom? A fancy ball, is it? You have chosen an excellent disguise; your nearest friends would never know you.—But you cannot support the character; if you had taken that of a chimney sweep, now—but that would have been too natural. Tell me, Tom, what does all this mean?"

"Why the fact is, Frank," passing a hand through his hair, redolent with macassar, "I have concluded—I think I shall be a little more neat in future. You doutless remember the good advice you gave me some time since; it has had an excellent effect, I assure you."

Now it so happened that of all the good advice I had given Tom, this was the very first instance in which he had seen fit to follow it. So I could not attribute the metamorphosis of my friend to my eloquence. Who but a woman ever changed a sloven to a fop?

"Pray, where are you going this evening," I continued, "that you must have a new coat so suddenly?"

"Going? Nowhere in particular. I had, indeed, some idea of calling on my old friend, Mr. Murray. No harm in that I hope."

Conviction began to flash upon me.

"Your old friend Mr. Murray. And his young niece, Miss Julia, has no share in the visit, I suppose? I heard that she arrived in town last night."

"Now, upon my word, Frank, you mistake me entirely. I did not know that she was in town last night—when I—that is, when I—I did not know anything about it."

"And so you were there last night, too! Really, this is getting along bravely."

"Why, the fact is, Frank, you must know everything. I called last evening to see Murray on some business about the real estate, you know. I had no more idea of meeting a woman than a boa constrictor. My beard was three days old, collar ditto, and the rest of my dress in excellent keeping. I became engaged in conversation, and somehow or other I forgot all about the real estate."

"And so you are going again to-night—and that is the secret of the new coat?"

"By no means, I wanted a new coat, and tailors are so long you know. Do you think blue will become me? Blue is her favorite—that is—I mean blue—"

"Oh, go on—don't stammer—blue is her favorite is'nt it?"

"The fact is, Frank—take another glass of this wine—the fact is—good wine is'nt it? Been two voyages to the Indies—the fact is, I suppose—I rather fancy—I am a little in love. Try a little of that sherry. What are the symptoms, Frank, a queer feeling about the heart, a something which drives the blood through one like lightning!"

"Exactly! I believe I have seen Julia; short and chubby, isn't she—with red hair, and a little squint eyed?"

Frank, I never did knock you down, though I have been tempted to do so a good many times; but if you do not stop that nonsense, I will."

"Quite valiant in defense of your lady love. Well, Tom, I confess she is a lovely girl, and to-morrow—so, good morning."

"Well, Tom, what success?"

Would you believe it? She did not recognize me."

"Not recognize you?"

No. You know whot a quiz that Murray is. As soon as he saw me enter, dressed in such style, he came up, shook hands with me, and without giving me a chance to say one word, introduced me to Julia as Mr. Frederic somebody. And would you believe it, the little witch did not know me. I think I shall not forget her so easily. Nor was that all. Murray said something about the fellow who called there the previous evening—a country cousin, he said, clean enough, but an incorrigible sloven—And Julia said he dressed like a barbarian. She shall pay for that yet. Such eyes and she steps like a queen. Well, Frank, a clean collar does make a vast difference in a man's appearance. Lovely as Hebe herself. Terrible difference clean linen makes."

The last time I saw Tom he was scolding his eldest boy for coming into the drawing room with muddy boots.

A JEWEL OF A GIRL.—One of our exchanges speaks of a beautiful girl who would prove a capital speculation for a fortune hunter of the right sort. Her voice is of silver, her hair of gold, her teeth of pearl, her cheeks of rubies, and her eyes of diamonds.

☞"I say, friend, your horse is a little contrary, is he not?"

"No sir-ee!"

"What makes him stop, then?"

"Oh, he's afraid somebody'll say 'whoa,' and he shan't hear it."

MANUFACTURING WINE.

A Yankee pedlar, on his way to the west with a two horse load of notions, put up, many years ago, at the house of an honest Pennsylvania Dutchman, and, as it happened, was detained at his stopping place for three or four days, by a heavy rain, wich made the road and streams impassible. At last the sky brightened up and he hitched to, out when the reckoning came to be paid, which was ten dollars, Jonathan requested the host to score it until he returned from his expedition, promising very honestly to discharge it then. This did not suit the Dutchman, however, who insisted on the cash, which was at last reluctantly paid him. It was then the custom to treat a traveler on payment of his bill, to a glass, and the tavern-keeper was never backward in following the custom. But on handing out a mug of clear cider, Jonathan remarked shrewdly, that it would make fine wine, and said he had a secret by which, through a very short process, he could convert it into the best of wine. This put Mynheer on the nettles. Possess the secret he must, so he finally took the Yankee up at his offer of putting the cider into the process of wine making, for ten dollars down, and fifty dollars more when he returned, if it succeeded to the landlord's mind. Jonathan was accordingly conducted into the cellar, and having procured a half inch auger, bored a hole in one end of a hogshead of cider, and directed Mynheer to apply his thumb to it, while he bored a like hole in the other end, and then ordered him to stretch his other arm so as to cover that also. Having thus got the unsuspecting Dutchman into business, he directed him to remain so until he prepared two spiggots for the holes, then walking to his wagon, he jumped in and was off, leaving his credulous friend to make wine of his cider the best way he could, and get the ten dollars back again when he caught him.

ASHAMED OF HIS MOTHER.

A few years since a young clerk was pointed out to the writer, in the city of Boston as an object of special curiosity, for the following reason:

He was handsome, but poor and proud. The clothes on his back and in his trunk were all that he was worth and perhaps more. His mother was a pious widow in very humble circumstances, and was much neglected by her unfaithful son. He was suddenly taken sick and a dangerous fever followed. He was soon glad to send for his neglected parent to administer to his wants. She came with a mother's love and watched by his bedside by night and by day with a mother's tenderness. Providence interposed and the young man recovered. One day a shopmate called to see him when he introduced his own mother as *his nurse!* He was ashamed of her lowly appearance because it disclosed his humble origin, and he took this cruel, heathenish way to mislead his associate. Place such an example of downright barbarity in contrast with the filial devotion of a Lawrence and it seems like the deed of some untutored hindoo or South Sea Islander. Ashamed to confess his humble origin! The curse of God will follow him to his grave unless his life is marked by a change. Every honorable sentiment of humanity condemns such want of affection, while it proves the opposite in the faithful Lawrence. Men despise the one and admire the other.

ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT.—Several gentlemen of the Massachusetts Legislature, dining at a Boston hotel, one of them asked Mr. M., a gentleman who sat opposite:

'Can you reach the pertators, sir?'

Mr. M. extended his arm toward the dish and satisfied himself that he could reach the "pertators," and answered:

'Yes, sir.'

The legislator was taken aback by his unexpected rebuff from the wag, but presently recovering himself, he asked:

'Will you stick my fork into one of them?'

Mr. M. took the fork and very coolly plunged it into a finely cooked potato, and left it there.

The company roared as they took the joke, and the victim looked more foolish than before. But suddenly an air of confidence struck him: rising to his feet he exclaimed with an air of conscious triumph:

'Now, Mr. M., I will trouble you for the fork.'

Mr. M. rose to his feet, with the most imperturable gravity, pulled the fork out of the potato, and returned it, midst an uncontrollable thunder storm of laughter, to the utter discomfiture of the gentleman B——.

A BACHELOR'S ARGUMENT AGAINST MARRIAGE.—No single man can be fairly called poor. What double man can with certainty be called rich? A single man can lodge in a garret, and dine on herring; nobody knows, nobody cares. Let him marry, and he invites the world to witness where he lodges, and how he dines. The first necessary a wife demands is the most ruinous, the most indefinite superfluity; it is gentility according to what her neighbors call genteel. Gentility commences with the honeymoon; it is its shadow, and lengthens as the moon declines. When the money is all gone, your bride says, "We can have our tea without sugar when quite alone, love: but in case Gentility drops in, here's a bill for silver sugar tongs." That's why I'm single.—*Blackwood.*

HOW TO PUNCH A MAN.—"Judge, you say if I punch a man in fun, he can take me up for assault and battery?"

"Yes, sir, I said that, and what I say I repeat. If you punch a man, you are guilty of a breach of the peace and can be arrested for it."

"Ain't there no exceptions whatever."

"Now, Judge, I guess you are mistaken—suppose, for instance, I should brandy punch him, what then?"

"No levity in court, sir. Sheriff expose this man to the atmosphere. Call the next case."

THE VERY LATEST YET.—During the summer of '49, says the Knickerbocker, corn being very scarce in the upper country and one of the citizens being hard pressed for bread, having worn threadbare the hospitality of his neighbors by his extreme laziness, they thought it an act of justice to bury him. Accordingly, he was carried to the place of interment, and being met by one of the citizens, the following conversation took place:

"Hollo, what have you got there?"

"Poor old Mr. S."

"What are you going to do with him?"

"Bury him."

"What! is he dead? I had not heard of it."

"No, he is not dead, but he might as well be, for he has no corn and is too lazy to work for any."

"That is too cruel for civilized people. I'll give two bushels of corn myself rather than see him buried alive."

Old S. raised the cover and asked in a dragging tone, "Is it shelled!"

"No, but you can shell it."

"Drive on boys."

THE ROBIN'S LOVE FOR MANKIND.—It is a curious fact that the love of our race is so innate in the robin as to render him unhappy in any other society—excepting only in the breeding season, when all the birds are naturally shy and suspicious for the welfare of their offspring.—Go into any wood, walk down any shady lane, enter a cemetery, seat yourself in any country church-yard, or perch yourself on any rural stile—within a few moments you will assuredly have a robin beside you, and he will assuredly introduce himself with a song. It is in vain to say to him, "Nay." He fairly fascinates you; he wos your heart and wins it. How many of my successes are attributable to the hints afforded by this open-hearted, all conquering bird.—*Kidd on the Robin.*

THE END TO COME AGAIN.—If "figures don't lie," we beg pardon beforehand of those of our readers whom the following frightens to death:

The Millerites are again predicting the speedy end of all things terrestial. The present year, too, is to be the last, and they arrive at this result by a mathematical process, thus: The square root of the cost of Ezekiel's chariot was 8563. From this subtract "prophetic value" of "scarlet lady of Babylon," 1282 and we have 7281. Take from this the cube of the ram mentioned by the prophet as pushing westward," 4757, and we have for remainder 2524. Deduct from this "the remainder of beasts" mentioned in the Apocalypse, 666, and we get the result, 1858—the year in which the end of the world is to take place.

WHEN Daniel Webster was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bunker Hill monument, the crowd pressed forward to such an extent that some were fainting and some being crushed. Officers strove in vain to make the crowd stand back; they said it could not be done. Some one asked Mr. Webster to make an appeal to them. The great orator came forward, stretched forth his hand, and said in his deep stentorian tones, "Gentlemen, stand back!" "It cannot be done," they shouted. "Gentlemen, stand back," he said, without a change of voice. "It is impossible, Mr. Webster, impossible." "Impossible?" repeated Mr Webster; "impossible? *Nothing* is impossible on *Bunker Hill,*" and the vast crowd swayed, and rolled back like a mighty wave of the ocean.

SKIRTS AND SCARE CROWS.—A gentleman who recently traveled through the Mohawk Valley states that the farmers of that region, instead of the old fashioned figure of a ragged man with a wooden gun, for a scare crow, now hang up hooped skirts in their corn fields; and the carrion birds are effectually alarmed by this modern fashionable contrivance.

'Slocum, how is it, to-day—can you take that note up?'

'I'm sorry to say that I can't—never was so cramped in all my life.'

'By the way, you are always cramped, are you not?'

'I'm sorry to say that I am; and yet there is a natural cause for it,'

'And what is that?'

'Why, I was weaned on green apples and water-melons.'

'Jenny,' said a landlady to her help, the other morning, 'Jenny, was there any fire in the kitchen last night, while you were sitting up?'

'Yes marm,' said Jenny; 'there was a spark there when I went down, and I soon fanned it into a flame.'

'The landlady looked suspiciously at Jenny, but the innocent girl went on scrubbing and humming, 'Katy Darling.'

☞Two young misses, discussing the qualities of a young gent, were heard at it thus:

"I like Charley; but he is rather girlish. He hasn't the least bit of beard."

"I say he has a beard, but he shaves it off."

"No, he hasn't neither, any more than I have."

"I say he has, too, and I know it, for it scratched my cheek the other day."

No gainsaying that. Jealousy regularly established forthwith.

☞A Quaker having sold a fine looking but blind horse, asked the purchaser, in bis dry way:

"Well, my friend, dost thou see any fault in him?"

"No," was the answer.

"Neither will he see any in thee," said old Broadbrim.

☞A little child in church observing the minister to be very vehement in his words and gestures, cried out; "Mother, why don't they let the man out of the box?"

☞Red skirts and red shoes are the latest female agony.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 30, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

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New Volume!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!

A new volume of the "Bedford Gazette," will commence with the next issue. Subscribers will be furnished the paper for the coming year at $1.50, if paid in advance, or during next Court week. Our friends in the county who desire to pay in advance, can send their money by mail, or with their neighbors who may be coming to town. The present proprietors of the *Gazette*, were the first to publish a newspaper in Bedford at $1.50 per annum, and they, therefore, expect some evidence of gratitude on the part of the reading community of the county. Every Democrat in the county, can now afford to take his local party paper, and the "old Gazette" which has been for upwards of fifty years, the untiring advocate of Democratic principles, certainly has some claims upon his support. Now is the time to subscribe!

OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

One year has elapsed since the office of the *Bedford Gazette* passed into our hands, and, now, on this, the anniversary of our induction into the editorial *penetralia*, we sit down to tell our readers that our most sanguine expectations regarding our success in business, have, through the favor of a propitious Providence, been fully realized. We do not make mention of this in the spirit of braggadocio, but because we feel grateful for our prosperity and because we do not know how to express our gratitude except in the way we have here chosen. We believe we have thus far at least *tried* to do our duty as public journalists; and (though we be applauded for it, or not) we shall endeavor to continue doing so, in the future, for, truly,

"One self-approving hour whole years outweighs,
Of stupid starers and of loud huzzas."

To those who have stood by us during the last year, we return our hearty thanks, and especially do we acknowledge ourselves indebted to the sturdy Democracy of Bedford county, whom it shall ever be our delight to honor.

THE WILD HUNT FOR OFFICE.

There is nothing we despise more heartily than that base, unmitigated, grovelling wretch, the professional office-seeker. We do not wish to be understood, however, as here referring to such as occasionally present themselves for the suffrages of the people, nor yet to those who are made candidates by the wishes of their fellow citizens; but only to that class of persons who are continually pushing themselves forward for the purpose of obtaining office, whether by fair means, or foul, by honest electioneering, or by trickery, bribery and fraud. This sort of persons abounds everywhere, but more largely and plentifully than any where else in the ranks of the present Opposition party. The late State Convention of that organization, if organization it may be called, was a perfect beargarden of office-hunters. It was composed of men who have changed their coats, politically, dozens of times, in order to catch for themselves the influence of prevailing popular delusions.—This is a historical fact and cannot be controverted. In this the Democratic party has hitherto radically differed from its opponents. True, it has had its ambitious men, as all parties necessarily will and must have, but it has never yet abandoned its principles for the sake of helping any man into office, though for thus maintaining its integrity, it has suffered the vindictive assaults of many of its disappointed members. This is the secret of the invincibility of our party. "Measures and not men," is our motto. Let us never erase it from our flag. Let us always stand by our principles, through good as well as evil report, and if men desert us because they could not obtain office whilst in our ranks, let us rejoice that we are rid of them, for their connection with our organization was not one of principle, but only of sordid, narrow-minded, miserly selfishness.

DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

The nominations of the late Opposition State Convention, are received with anything but satisfaction by those who are expected to support them. Philadelphia is rebelling against them. Allegheny is dissatisfied. The central counties are swearing vengeance against Read and Frazer. Our own popular candidates PORTER and FROST, from present indications, will sweep the State with large majorities.

"THE WAY THE MONEY GOES."

Under this caption, the Abolition organ of last week, publishes a prodigious array of figures to show that the present National Administration is extravagant and that it is the policy of the Democratic party to create a multiplicity of useless and expensive offices. This *figurative* article is taken from a speech of MR. WILSON, one of the Abolition Senators from Massachusetts, and is one of that gentleman's most foolish and unhappy efforts to arraign the Democratic party for unfaithfulness to the interests of the people. We thank the Abolition organ for bringing it to the notice of the public, as it is a strong argument against the tariff doctrines of the Opposition. It shows that if the tariff were done away with, thousands and millions of dollars would be saved to the Government. It shows that many of the custom houses established to collect the tariff duties, are maintained at a cost, exceeding, beyond comparison, the revenues collected. It shows, for instance, that at the port of Oswego the Government receives but $6,000 from the operation of the tariff, whilst it costs $18,000, (just three times as much) to collect that sum. At Buffalo the tariff brings the Government $10,000, whilst it costs $17,000 for collection. And so on to the end of the chapter. Now, if there were no tariff there would be no $18,000 to be paid to custom house officers at Oswego, nor any $17,000 to be given to the same kind of gentry at Buffalo. Hence, the result would be, a clear gain to the Government, at these two ports, of $19,000. If MR. WILSON is so solicitous for the economical administration of public affairs, why do not he and his party, therefore, abolish all tariffs, or, at least, cease voting for the increase of the number of custom houses? Why is it that they even exceed the recommendation of the President in the establishment of the latter,—as they did when they had the power, in the last Congress,—if they are so anxious that the expenses of the Government should be reduced? They have been asked these questions repeatedly, but they have never yet answered them. They cannot, they *dare* not, answer them. They know that their charges against our present patriotic Administration, are all a flam—a bait to allure the unwary into their meshes—and they are ashamed to discuss them fairly and honestly.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

Forney's *Press*, of last Monday, has an editorial article on the subject of Popular Sovereignty, which opens as follows:

"During the Presidential campaign of 1856 there was no portion of the opposition party in this country which objected to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty."

Was ever a bolder, more reckless and more unmitigated falsehood published in any newspaper intended for circulation among an honest and intelligent people? Does not MR. FORNEY know that such downright lying as this will consign his name to an infamy even blacker than that which already hangs around it?—No portion of the Opposition opposed to the principle of Popular Sovereignty in 1856!—Why, it was the issue—the only issue—between the Fremont party and the friends of Mr. Buchanan. The former declared that Congress has power to legislate for the people of inchoate States on the subject of slavery and thus denied the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. The latter emphatically asserted that the people should legislate for themselves concerning their domestic institutions, (slavery included,) "in their own way," and ignored the dogmas of Congressional intervention adopted by their opponents. But everybody knows this and it is needless that we should repeat it. We can only wonder how a public journal which debases its character by giving place in its editorial columns to such deliberate, premeditated falsehoods as that contained in the extract above quoted, can receive the patronage of an enlightened and high-minded people.

Vote the Whole Ticket.

The Democratic party owes all its past triumphs to a firm adhesion to its usages. As a whole the present Democratic ticket is as unexceptionable as any that has preceded it. On every occasion of the nomination of a ticket there are more or less indications of disappointment and expression of discontent; but upon sober reflection it has always been determined that the true course is to support the whole ticket. If injudicious nominations be made through established means, and by admitted fairness, it is always better to support them than to endanger the future success of the party by opposing them. Time makes all things right, and it is much better to right a wrong through the medium of established usage than to attempt it by a departure therefrom. A bad nomination is much easier cured by adhering to established usage than by pursuing a course that may be considered disreputable. Adhesion to usages is also the safer and surer way to remedy a supposed wrong. Men by departing from usage may achieve what they esteem a good result, but by so acting they bring about a multitude of bad results. If there be Democrats who design opposing any portion of their ticket, we exhort them to halt and reflect upon the consequences. Is there a Democrat who would prefer the gratification of his individual preferences to the success of his party? We hope not; we believe not. In view of all the surrounding circumstances it is the policy of wisdom and patriotism to vote for and cordially support the whole ticket. We feel confident that whatever disaffection may exist now, will all be dispelled before October, and the whole Democratic ticket will be triumphantly elected. Remember the past; remember the cause that has produced so many splendid Democratic victories; and let us all do next October as we have done in the past, vote the whole Democratic ticket. We shall never have cause to regret this course.—An opposite course we may some day have cause to regret. Our party has in all times stood by our country and advanced its interests; let us in turn stand by our party and support its time honored usages.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Turncoats for the sake of Office.

IT must be a source of peculiar satisfaction to those who for long years have persistently, if not consistently and wisely, opposed the National Democracy, to observe the avidity with which the Black Republicans, seek to reward the few recruits from the Democratic ranks, who have joined their hybrid organization.—Those who have born the burthen and heat of the day in opposing the Democracy, are compelled to stand aside to give place and position to every renegade who chances to be kicked out of our ranks as unsound. To have been a Democrat, and to have deserted from the ranks of that party, is a sufficient recommendation for Black Republican honors. It must, indeed, be a bitter pill to the Old Line Whigs, the Anti-Masons, and the Straight Americans, to see such men as Gov. Reeder occupying the chief seat in their State Convention, and such men as John M. Read receiving its chief nomination. These men who have had a temporary prominence in the Democratic party, have "with all their imperfections thick upon their heads," been warmly welcomed and most highly honored by those who have all their lives opposed them.—The picture is a strange one, which the opposition party presents. Not only upon their State ticket, but upon very many of the county tickets throughout the State, we find renegade Democrats adopted as Republican leaders. Our party is glad to be clear of these men. In the game of politics, they have long been in the 'nine holes,' where 'honors don't count,' and they have made a last desperate play to 'secure the game.' They will be beaten, for the people—the rank and file of the National Democratic party—have long known that this kind of men were influenced by ambition for personal position and desire for office emolument alone, and, this fall will, by an united vote for the Democratic ticket give these office seeking renegades the reward they merit. If the opposition monkey intends to make use of the Democratic voters as a cat's paw to poke the official chestnuts out of the fire, he will be most beautifully singed in the operation.—*Pitt. Post.*

KANSAS ELECTION.

The election in Kansas on the Lecompion Constitution comes off on the first Monday in August, the same day on which the Missouri State election, takes place. Of the five Commissioners designated by the act of Congress to appoint and superintend the Kansas election, three are administration executive officers, and two Kansas free soilers—the presiding officers of the two branches of the Territorial Legislature. On the motion of one of these legislative officials to fix the Kansas election on the first Monday in August, it was adopted, the object being to take advantage of the day when the Missourians would be too busy with their own election to have any time to spare to assist in that of Kansas. The appointment of the day indicated, therefore, is satisfactory proof of the desire of the administration to have a perfectly fair and free election in Kansas. In addition to this there can be no longer any complaint in the Territory concerning the army, for the army has been removed; and from the general good order which has followed the adoption of the English bill, we may conclude that border ruffianism has been played out, and that Kansas will bleed no more.

CONSERVATISM OF FREE MASONRY.—The New Orleans Bulletin remarks concerning the masonic fraternity of the United States:

"Here is a body of men, composed of all classes and professions, entertaining every kind of opinions upon religion and politics, and existing in every State of the Union, who come together and exhibit among themselves the utmost harmony of feeling and action. No word of opprobrium escapes from the lips of any one to insult and wound the feeling of another.—No fierce anathema of sections is heard. No extravagance is indulged in. Everything is done decently and in order. Everything is quiet, gentlemanly, respectful, dignified. The bitterest political enemies meet face to face, and you shall never know by their actions or words that they do not belong to the same party.—Religionists the most opposite embrace each other in the arms of an exalted charity. Fanaticism finds no entrance into the society of the brotherhood. Not a wave of discord disturbs the waters of the inner temple, no plunge into the abyss of atheism, rant, lawlessness, shocks the moral sense of mankind. No revolutionary hydra comes up from beneath to break up the foundation of order and send the tornado over the fair face of society."

It then asks why it is the Christian churches do not profit by the example afforded them by this philanthropic fraternity. Quoth the Bulletin:

"But what is the secret of their unanimity, of their harmony, of their brotherly love, of the conservative front which, without a tremor, they maintain, amid the general commotion, hatred and fanaticism existing around them? It is found, it seems to strike us, in one word—*toleration.*"

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK.—The New York *Tribune* of the 24th says:

The yellow fever appears to have obtained considerable headway on board the Spanish frigate Berenguela, at the Lower Quarantine anchorage. Yesterday one of the seamen, who died on board, was brought to the Upper Quarantine for interment. Two or three other vessels, from Cuban ports, were sent below, to await the action of the Health Commissioners. There are now twenty four vessels (those most dangerous to the public health) anchored in the Lower Bay; and Captain Roff visits the fleet daily, by steamboat, to supply them with such necessities as they require. A stevedore, named John Masterson, died in the Hospital, Thursday morning, of yellow fever, having contracted the disorder while at work on vessels discharging cargo.

UNPOPULAR.—We have no hesitation in declaring that so far as this community is concerned, there is a deep seated feeling of dissatisfaction among the Opposition, at the result of the late Convention. The friends of Judge Pearson counted reliably upon his success, and with defeat, has come upon many of them ill-temper, and even revenge. The confident feeling of triumph in which they boasted, while holding the success of their favorite candidate in high hope, has given away, and we heard a number of their most prominent men publicly declare yesterday that they no longer felt the least ray of probability for the defeat of the Democracy. The success of our candidates for State officers, we feel certain from the demonstrations here, and from what we learn from elsewhere, is no longer in the least doubt.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

☞ Rev. DR. GEO. LYON, of Erie, Pa., will preach in the Lutheran Church of this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 10½ o'clock.

Terrible Accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

[From the Easton Daily Express, July 21.]

A dreadful accident happened this morning on the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Allentown, to a train of empty coal cars on their way to Mauch Chunk, by which the fireman and engineer lost their lives, and four other employees of the road were injured.

The accident occurred about half-past seven o'clock. The train was passing the bridge over Jordon, which has two spans, and the locomotive had nearly reached the pier when the span upon which the train was began to give way, and sank gradually for a minute or two, and then fell with an awful crash, carrying down the locomotive and about forty coal cars. The engineer and the firemen, who were on the locomotive when the bridge gave way, were of course carried down, where they met a most dreadful death, both, we are told by Jacob Myers, who was on the train at the time of the accident, being burned in a most terrible manner. We give below the names and residences of the killed and injured:

KILLED.—Joel Field, South Easton, engineer; leaves a wife and three children.

Wm. Landers, South Easton, fireman; leaves a wife and four children.

INJURED.—Jacob Meyers, Easton, brakeman, cut about the face and shoulder, and otherwise hurt. He jumped from the last car that went over the abutment, and received the bruises in so doing, but, no doubt, saved his life by it.

John Kinsey, South Easton, master mechanic on the road, was calded slightly.

James Donnelly, South Easton, conductor of the train, received severe cuts on the head, but otherwise we believe, was uninjured.

John H. Wolf, brakeman, of Easton, was hurt, but not severely.

None of the injured stand in any danger of losing their lives from their wounds.

The distressing occurence caused great excitement at Allentown, the people of which place went to the scene in great numbers, and offered assistance. The physicians of the place were there, and rendered all the service they could. As soon as it was ascertained at Bethlehem that an accident had occurred, a car was sent up by the officers of the North Pennsylvania road to bring down the injured, who got to their home here and in South Easton about nine o'clock.

No blame, that we are a ware of, attaches to any one for the accident. The bridge has always been considered safe.

The person from whom we obtained the above particulars said nothing about the cars running off the track, but a despatch which came to us after the account of the accident was written, says that "when the train approached the bridge the cars, from some unknown cause, were thrown from the track, and, before the speed of the engine could be checked, it reached the second span of the bridge, by which time, from the displacing of the timbers by the piling up of the coal cars, the span gave way."

The bodies of those who were killed were brought down this afternoon.

The bridge will be repaired, so that the trains will again pass in the course of forty-eight hours.

The Indian War in Oregon—Colonel Steptoe Defeated.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE.

On the 6th instant, Colonel Steptoe, with C E. and H. Companies First Dragoons, and twenty-five men Ninth Infantry, with two mountain howitzers, left Fort Walla Walla for Colville. The officers of the command were Col. Steptoe, Capts. Winder and Taylor, Lieuts. Wheeler, Fleming, Gaston and Gregg. After marching eight days, we reached the Pioneer river, and were about passing into the Spokan country, when we were informed by Indians that the Spokans would resist our entrance into their country. Our march was continued until about 11 o'clock, when we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors in war costume. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank, at the distance of one hundred yards. After some talk with the Indians, the Colonel told us we should have to fight, and we immediately put ourselves into position to move to better ground, determined that the Spokans should fire the first gun. After marching a mile we reached a sheet of water; it was decided to encamp and hold another talk with the Indians. Nothing resulted from this except the most insolent demonstrations on their part. We dared not dismount, and were kept in the saddle three hours, until the setting of the sun dispersed the Indians.

On Monday morning, we left our camp to return to the Palouse, marching in the following order:—H company in advance, C in the centre with the packs, and E in the rear. At eight o'clock the Indians appeared in great numbers about the rear of the column, and just as the advance was crossing a small stream, they began firing. In twenty minutes the fire became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action must become general, I was ordered to move forwad and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and from which they would have a close fire upon the head of the column. After a close race I gained the hill in advance, on seeing which the Indians moved around and took possession of one, commanding that which I occupied. Leaving a few men to defend the first hill, and deploying my men, charged the second and drove them off.

At this time the action was general, the three companies numbering in all about 110 men, were warmly engaged with five hundred Indians. The companies were separated from each other nearly a thousand yards, and fought entirely by making short charges. At 11 o'clock I was reinforced by the howitzers, and the two companies began to move towards the position I held, the Indians pressing closely upon them. As E company was approaching, a large body of Indians got between it and my company, so that having it between two fires, they could wipe it out at once. Gaston seeing this moved quickly toward me, having the Indians in his front, and when near enough, I saw he was about to charge, I charged with H company.—The result was that our companies met, having the Indians in a right angle, in which angle we left twelve dead Indians. After getting together, we kept up the fight for half an hour, and again started to reach the water, moving half a mile under a constant and raking fire, under which our comrades, Taylor and Gaston fell. We finally reached a hill near the water and occupied the summit, and the Indians having now completely surrounded it, we dismounted and picketed our horses close together on the centre of the flat inclined summit, and posted our men around the crest, making them lie flat to the ground, as the Indians were so close and so daring as to attempt to charge the hill; but, although outnumbering us eight to one, they could not succeed.

Towards evening our ammunition began to give out, and the men suffering so much from thirst and fatigue, required all our attention to keep them up. To move from one point to another, we had to crawl on our hands and knees, amid the howling of the Indians, the groans of the dying and the whistling of the balls and arrows.

We were kept in this position until 8 P. M., when, as night set in it became apparent that on the morrow we must go under, and that not one of us would escape. It was plain that, nearly destitute of ammunition, we were completely surrounded by six or eight hundred Indians, and the most of these on points which we must pass to get away. Therefore, it was determined to run the gauntlet, so that if possible, some might escape. Abandoning everything, we mounted and left the hill at 9 o'clock, and after a ride of nearly ninety miles, mostly on a gallop, and without rest, we reached Snake river at Red Wolf crossing the next evening, and were met by our friends, the Nez Perces.

We had two officers, five men and three friendly Indians killed; ten men wounded—sergeant Ball, of H Company, missing. The sergeant had distinguished himself very much during the action, and we all hope he will come in.

Capt. Taylor was shot through the neck, Lieut. Gaston through the body; they both fell fighting gallantly. The Companies fought bravely, like true men. We brought our horses back in good condition, except about thirty, which were shot in the fight.

The Indians made no captures. Before the battle was near over, the Indians picked up nine of their dead; and how many of them were killed is not known, but I counted fifteen. They acknowledge having forty wounded.

It will take a thousand men to go into the Spokan country.

The New Military Law.

Much has recently been said in the newspapers about the expensiveness of the new military law, and many look upon it as capable of consuming the entire contents of the State Treasury. In reply to these charges, it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that no money can be expended under the new law, excepting such as is raised expressly for military purposes. This at once disposes of all the fretting about the expensive character of the law.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN OREGON.

Private letters from Oregon state that the recent election in that Territory, has resulted in a grand Democratic triumph. GEN. JOSEPH LANE it is said, will be chosen U. S. SENATOR.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

MARRIED:

On the 25th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by John Smith Esq., Mr. Wm. Riley to Miss Maria, daughter of Jacob Elonburger, all of Juniata township.

On the 8th of June, by Jas. Cessna, Esq., Mr. Orrin G. Vickroy to Miss Eliza Ann Haney, all of Cumberland Valley.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sansom & Gephart, John P. Reed, appointed auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the assignee to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
July 16, 1858. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, in the matter of the distribution of the money in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will &c., of William Patterson, dec'd, John P. Reed, appointed auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report the distribution of the balance.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
July 16, 1858. Auditor.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, 1858, before the Judges of the said court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Geo. Barker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, to wit: the issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry, Phœbe Ellen, and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian Geo. B. Holsinger; Jane Holsinger, wife of George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Elias Funk. To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of August, A. D 1858, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased undisposed of at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said court at Bedford, this 7th day of May, 1858.

Attest— SAM'L H. TATE,
WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff. Proth'y.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, Bedford county, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: two tracts of land situate in Liberty township aforesaid, one tract thereof the mansion, containing one hundred and thirty seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist-mill, saw-mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt,——Fackler and others—one other tract, containing ten acres, adjoining the above, with a tenant house and stable thereon.

Leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, viz: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with Wm. Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on said premises on Wednesday the 4th day of August, 1858.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 2, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

IRON! IRON!!

Of an excellent quality, all sizes, at Hartley's. (june 18, '57.)

GRAIN DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS,

Cider Mills, Farm Mills, the best in use at Hartley's.—Sign of the Big Lock. (j18'58.

New Advertisements.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE CASTOR OIL,
at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE
of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,
at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [july 30, 1858.]

Normal School.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal School in Bedford, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, to continue till Friday, September 24th. All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the coming winter, are requested to attend. No charge will be made for instruction.

B. HECKERMAN,
July 30, 1858. County Superintendent.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., administrator of the estate of Amos Raley, dec'd, among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, the 16th day of August, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,
July 30, 1858. Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip B. Hoover, late of Napier tp., in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM HOOVER,
Jenner tp., Somerset county,
JOHN HOOVER,
St. Clair tp., Bedford county.
July 30, 1857. Executors.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Michael Lutz, adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Valley township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Catharine & Susan Reighart, of Bedford township.

The account of John Rowser, adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township dec.

The account of John Ake, Esq., adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union township, dec.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c., of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., one of the administrators, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., executor, of the last will and testament of Solomon Filler, late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The first account of Thomas Keefle, administrator of the estate of Phœbe Keefle, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The account of John B. Furney, adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of Joseph Dull, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, July 30, '58. } SAM'L H. TATE, Register.

DR. W. H. WITMOR, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Arrival of the President and Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley.—The President of the U. S., together with Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley, lady and daughter, arrived on Wednesday evening, last at our deservedly popular summer retreat. There are at present sojourning at the Springs upwards of 300 guests, and a more agreeable and social company never met together.

Pyrotechnic Display at the "Springs."—On Monday evening last, there was a magnificent exhibition of fire-works at the "Springs," and large numbers of our citizens turned out to witness the display. The burning stars, the "rocket's red glare," the balls of fire crossing each others' gleaming track, the back-ground of the dark woods, and the gay company of the spectators, combined to form a scene at once pleasing and sublime. Everything connected with the affair, passed off "merry as a marriage bell," with the exception of the exhibition of a transparency gotten up by certain gentlemen for the purpose of showing their contempt for the opinions of a large majority of the assemblage. This transparency was a banner bearing the inscription, "CAMERON AND THE TARIFF, 1860." It was intended, of course, that this should "bring down the house," but instead of causing any enthusiasm in the crowd present, it was received with murmurs of disappointment and disapprobation. We presume that the tariff of 1860 indicated by this banner, will be first cousin to that of 1857, to secure the passage of which Thurlow Weed and other Opposition leaders received such handsome bribes. Perhaps there are gentlemen who would like to emulate Thurlow's example. One thing is certain, at any rate; and that is that the fellows who got up the Cameron banner deserve an invitation to the first "*Buzzard's Feast*" (*vide* Fr. JORDAN'S report on the Cameron Bribery investigation) that the Demagogue of "Lochiel" shall deign to give to his parasites.

Portrait Painting.—Mr. GLOCKER, well-known to our citizens, is in town, "on furlough" from the "Smoky City." He needs no advertisement, or commendation, at our hands. The creations of his pencil to be seen at his rooms in Old Fellows' Hall, among which we notice portraits of O. E. SHANNON and family, Rev. Mr. HEYDEN and others of our towns-folk, furnish stronger evidence of his mastery of his art than we could give though we wrote a volume on the subject. Every body should have a *photograph* from his hand, if not an oil painting.

Sabbath School Pic Nic.—The German Reformed Sabbath School had a most delightful Pic Nic party on Tuesday last. Baggage wagons loadened down with "*good things*" for the "physical man," and hacks and carriages, including "that Bus," crowded with the living freight of happy, laughing girls and boys and their friends and guests, wended their way to the beautiful banks of Dunning's Creek, where under the overhanging verdure of God's majestic trees, was spent a day of delightful enjoyment. This happy day will be long remembered by those who participated in the Pic Nick nothing occurred to mar the festivities of the occasion and all returned safely to their homes.

Hernia, or Rupture.—We hear that DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, of Pittsburg, Pa., proposes to visit Bedford in the course of two, or three weeks, and will have with him a large assortment of MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSSES which he will apply to all who may be so unfortunate as to need any thing of that kind. We learn from advertisments in the Pittsburg papers that Dr. Keyser has devoted several years of application to this branch of medicine and he promises to perform radical cures with his trusses, a thing out of the usual line of medical practice. But our readers are, doubtless, sufficiently well acquainted with the Doctor's abilities in this way, as well as in other respects, he having resided here and practiced his profession for several years in our town. Due notice of the exact time of his arrival will be given in the *Gazette*.

Dr. W. H. Wilmor, of Lancaster, will visit this place on the 10th of August next, and will remain four days. His rooms will be at Col. Hafer's hotel. He will examine patients and treat all diseases that human flesh is heir to. Private rooms for ladies. Consultations always free. Our readers are referred to his card in another column.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The members of the different religious congregations of our town, met in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a "Young Men's Christian Association.—The object of the meeting was stated by MR. DALE, of Philadelphia, and after some remarks by REV. JOHN CHAMBERS, a committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the embryo society; whereupon the meeting adjourned. May this praiseworthy project prove successful.

Distinguished Visitors at Bedford Springs.—We notice among the late arrivals at the Springs, a number of distinguished Pennsylvanians, among whom we might name R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Esq., of Pittsburg; CHAS. W. CARRIGAN, Esq., of Philadelphia and E. C. WILSON, the present able Adjutant General of this State. COL. JOHN W. FORNEY and DR. R. S. MCKENZIE, of the Philadelphia *Press*, also paid the Springs a flying visit on Saturday last. They left on Monday.

In Town.—Our jolly friend MR. CASTNER, of Woodberry, was in town a few days ago, evidently on the look out for some of the gentlemen who are secretly working to defeat him for re-nomination for the Legislature. Whether the visit will "pay" remains to be seen.

Maj. Jas. Bowman, formerly of this place, but lately of California, is at present on a visit to this his old home. Few men have warmer friends in Bedford than the Major.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and many dangerous sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a seasonable but effectual Cathartic were more frequently used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails: besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the bead-rolls all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this PILL has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. HENRY EDWARDS, Governor of Connecticut.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anæsthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.

HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BRENN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
CHAS. HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York
Also PROF. J. M. LONG, Cincinnati, Ohio. Indorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BODISCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. R. CALVIN, Secretary of State for Indiana.
E. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable substances extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of such ingredients as qualifies, by their each individual virtue, only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. All however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge the superiority of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was recommended to scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

$15 Reward!

THE above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the apprehension of a certain BENJAMIN SMALLWOOD, who on Tuesday the 13th day of July, inst., hired from the undersigned a bay mare which he has not yet returned; but has been trying to sell. He assumes different names and is supposed to belong to a gang of horse thieves.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

Bedford, July 23, 1857.

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. S. H. TATE,

july 23, '58. Prot'y.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

ARNOLD'S WRITING INK.

A genuine article for sale at

june 25,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞ Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or our six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford

RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, the interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

"IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants,
Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines,
Robes A'Quilla, Lavellas
Challies, Plain & Figured
Swiss, Latest Style
Lawn Robes for
$1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkfs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMLNT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	" "
Do	do	Extra	" 10	" "
White Sugars		"	12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½ per	pound
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1	Java	do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18¾ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancy,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

☞ All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE,

AT

RAY'S HILL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Ray's Hill, in East Providence township, on

Friday the 6th day of August, next,

the undivided interest of David and Catharine Manspeaker, in the Real Estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, lying on each side of the turnpike, and having thereon erected a large TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, FRAME STABLE and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms—Cash, at the confirmation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian, &c.

July 2, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Price's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

AND

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 11th, 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Palpapos and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'57.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on main-street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

—ALSO—

Three tracts of fine lime stone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry township, Bedford co., adjoining lands of John K. Teeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands in Bedford and Fulton counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford county, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL,

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–6w.

STOP & LOOK

AT THE GREAT

Bargains!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, Respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their kind and very liberal patronage, since opening the

New Store,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the

Second supply of new Summer Goods,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

a large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, &c., &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. [Bedford, July 9, '58.–3m.]

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open till the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in a superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water" by the barrel, carboy, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do. (Oak)	3 00
½ Do. (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do. (Oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons	2 25
Bottles, 1½ pint, per dozen	1 50

The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to

THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,

July 9, 1858–6t. Bedford County, Pa.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
of St. Clair township, Adm'r.

July 16, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS, NORRIS,
of James' Creek, Huntingdon co., Adm'r.

July 9, 1858–6t.

SUMMER COATS,

Cheap for cash and of an excellent quality, for sale at REED & MINNICH'S.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Of good quality and well seasoned, for sale by REED & MINNICH'S.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healby flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, easing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and perchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.,

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Sheliers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bdford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular atttendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

☞ *BAZAR!* ☜

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25; other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Apl 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS William Iiams, late of Southampton township, Bedford county, died seized of the following described real etsate, viz: The Mansion Tract containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, George Barthelow, John Bennett and others—one other tract containing about one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Howsail and others. One other tract containing about fifty acres, adjoining lands of Westley Perdew, the next described tract and others. Also the undivided one third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, Westley Perdew, and the last above described tract, all situate in Southampton township, Bedford county.

Leaving issue eight heirs, to wit: Wm. M. Iiams, Isaac Iiams, John Iiams, now deceased, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iiams, the last of whom is a minor and has no guardian, Richard Iiams, (who is now in Allegheny county, Pa.,) Moses and Aaron Iiams the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iiams, all except Richard residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 2, '58 } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

LOOK OUT.

In order to pay our debts, we insist upon having our books squared either by notes, or cash, and will be forced to have all accounts not paid by August 1st, placed in the hands of a collector. So please save trouble and costs.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

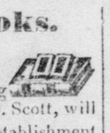
WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books. Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last Will and Testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, dec'd—all persons indebted to Said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on Said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 18, 1858. Henry Wertz, }
John J. Wertz, } Executors.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,* SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF

GREAT VARIETY, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS AND CASIMERES, SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, towelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CLAAR,

June 11, 58. Executor.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.